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Eban To Address Knesset On Proposal By Nasser That Dr. Goldmann Meet With Him

JERUSALEM, April 6 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Abba Eban will make a major foreign policy statement in the Knesset tomorrow emphasizing Israel's "unceasing efforts" to arrange contacts and negotiations with the Arabs. The speech was scheduled as concern mounted over the possible propaganda effects of a plan disclosed yesterday for Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, to meet with President Gamal Abdel Nasser in Cairo. The idea was rejected by the Israeli Cabinet. Dr. Goldmann said today that he was sorry the Cabinet vetoed the plan. He said he normally favored every form of communication but bowed to the Government's decision and would not do anything further on the matter. The Cabinet stated emphatically that Israel reserved the right to name its own delegates to any talks with the Arabs and Mr. Eban is expected to emphasize that point in his address.

Two opposition factions, Haolim Hasek and the New Communists, have introduced motions of no confidence in the Government. The Agudat Israel has introduced an agenda motion on the same issue and the Independent Liberal Party has asked for further clarification because its Cabinet Minister, Moshe Kol, is abroad. Dr. Goldmann has been invited to participate in a session of the Independent Liberal Party executive. He has agreed to participate tomorrow night in a session of the Labor Party's Knesset faction. Reports that a Goldmann-Nasser meeting was considered first appeared in Paris yesterday and were confirmed when the Israel Cabinet published an announcement stating that it had rejected the idea. The decision was reportedly taken a week ago and made public only after French newsmen got hold of the story. Dr. Goldmann's remarks were made in an interview with Eric Rouleau, Middle East editor of the Paris daily, Le Monde.

Dr. Goldmann said he had not been invited to Cairo but had received only a "suggestion" that he go there. He would not say who originally made the suggestion but disclosed that it was repeated to him by an Egyptian official in Paris who laid down President Nasser's conditions for such a meeting. The conditions were that it would have to be with the knowledge of the Israeli Cabinet and that all public announcements of a meeting were to be left to the Egyptians. Dr. Goldmann, 79, served for many years as president of the World Zionist Organization. He has no official position in Israel. He stressed that he would have gone to Cairo as a private citizen holding an Israeli passport.

Cabinet Rejects Proposed Meeting; Favors One Where Each Side Can Choose Representative

Last night's Cabinet announcement stated: "The Government decided that it would respond favorably to any manifestation of willingness on the part of the President of Egypt for a meeting to investigate problems crucial to Israel and Egypt where each side were free to appoint its own representative. Therefore, to Dr. Goldmann's request that the Government should approve his meeting with the President of Egypt, the Government has decided to reply in the negative." The Cabinet announcement said that only one minister had reservations about that decision. It said that minister was not Minister of Defense Moshe Dayan who was, reportedly, the first Israeli Government official approached by Dr. Goldmann. Reports published abroad said Gen. Dayan had favored the idea. But the Cabinet stressed that both he and Foreign Minister Abba Eban supported the Government's decision and that Gen. Dayan in fact had a part in formulating it. Informed sources here believe the dissenting minister was Victor Shemtov of the Mapam faction.

Dr. Goldmann told the Le Monde editor that he thought the suggestion had been serious. "I don't believe Nasser would have just looked at my eyes," he said. He said no Russian mediation was involved but when asked if the Yugoslav Ambassador in Cairo had been a middleman, he replied, "no comment." Dr. Goldmann has had many meetings with Communist leaders since the Communist countries broke off diplomatic relations with Israel during the June, 1967 Arab-Israeli war. They include Anatoly F. Dobrynin, Soviet Ambassador to the United States and Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. Observers here said the Egyptian Government apparently wanted to talk but to avoid the description of such talks as direct. They would have been direct if a Government representative had been chosen for the task by Israel.

Sources here said that Dr. Goldmann was the least likely person to be chosen for contacts with the Arabs because his views on a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict differ decisively from the official Israeli stand. Those views, advocating the "neutralization" of Israel in international affairs, unilateral concessions by Israel and a settlement without a formal peace treaty or recognized frontiers, have been propounded by Dr. Goldmann recently in an article in Foreign Affairs Quarterly and in a series of articles currently appearing in the Israeli daily Haaretz. Dr. Goldmann reportedly authorized publication of the Haaretz articles after learning of the Cabinet's decision not to let him go to Cairo.

Some sources here claimed that Egypt had no intention whatever to really seek a settlement and the meeting with Dr. Goldmann was chosen as a propaganda instrument. Cairo radio meanwhile denied that there were any proposals for a Nasser-Goldmann meeting. The denial, on its foreign language broadcast monitored here today, was made by Dr. Meguid, the official Egyptian Government spokesman. It was not carried on the Egyptian home radio broadcast.

Pro-Israel Lobby In U.S. Depicted As Powerhouse Influencing Many Groups

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA)—A pervasive, potent, highly effective pro-Israel lobby, centered in the Israel Embassy in Washington and embracing "scores of Jewish organizations, which have large amounts of manpower, money and zeal," was depicted in the New York Times today in a report from Washington by Robert H. Phelps. The report noted, in contrast, that the "pro-Arab lobby...is much smaller and weaker." Mr. Phelps said a subject of debate was "whether the influence of the Israeli Government amounts to control of some American Jewish organizations" and whether Israel is indulging in political activities in this country, specifically prohibited by the terms of its 1952 treaty of friendship with the U.S.

Mr. Phelps cited a Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatch as "some evidence" that the anti-Pompidou demonstrations in this country last February were inspired by the Israeli Government. The dispatch from Jerusalem, dated Jan. 18, reported that the Israeli Cabinet had been informed that some American-Jewish organizations planned to demonstrate against the French President when he visited the U.S. According to Mr. Phelps the first article published in the U.S. concerning possible anti-Pompidou demonstrations did not appear until two weeks later. The Times reported that "The pro-Israel lobby utilizes a complex of devices, ranging from knowledge of how to make maximum use of the American press to political pressure through Congress to secret exchanges of military intelligence." It said the Israel Embassy, considered the best run in Washington, "is dedicated to the single-minded purpose of winning maximum American support." According to Mr. Phelps, "On the Arab side, the embassies are understaffed and generally do not understand the American mind; the old line Arabists in the State Department are still there but have been outflanked; American scholars and religious groups with Middle East ties continue to speak, but their audiences are small."

Some observers here expressed surprise today over the Times story and wondered what had inspired it. Though on the surface it is highly flattering to the proficiency and dedication of Israel sympathizers, some observers expressed the view that it could produce adverse reactions by drawing the image of a pro-Israel monolith with vast influence and political power. Mr. Phelps depicted the Arab lobby as sadly lacking in wide appeal and Congressional support. According to his report, pro-Arab sympathies are found chiefly among oil companies, air lines, shipping lines and other firms with Mid-east financial interests and among a few powerful bankers, such as David Rockefeller, chairman of Chase Manhattan; John J. McCloy ex-president of Chase Manhattan, and former Secretary of the Treasury, Robert B. Anderson. While these are powerful men with easy access to the top levels of Government, they can do little more than argue for a more even-handed policy in the Mideast, Mr. Phelps said. The Israelis "bargain with the fruits of their world renowned intelligence system," Mr. Phelps wrote. "There are the Russian-built radar station captured from Egypt, MIG engines and other equipment that the American military is eager to examine. Beyond that, however, the American Central Intelligence Agency knows that the Israeli network of informers extends through Eastern Europe, deep into Russia and over South America."

Report Claims Nixon Sought Israel Embassy Help; Jewish Vote Vital To Congressmen

Mr. Phelps reported that "The Administration and many politicians believe that the Israelis do exert effective control over some American Zionists." He claimed that in February, when President Nixon became concerned over demonstrations against President Pompidou, the Israel Embassy was contacted and, in turn, contacted American Jewish leaders. "An Administration official was asked whether it was not strange for the United States Government to call a foreign embassy to ask for help to control American citizens. He replied: 'The question is naive,'" Mr. Phelps reported. "Almost all American Jewish groups are sympathetic to Israel, although there are varying attitudes toward Zionism—the movement supporting Israel as a spiritual and cultural homeland for Jews," Mr. Phelps wrote. "The American Israel Public Affairs Committee, a lobbying group financed by contributions from individuals, is a down-the-line supporter of Israel." Mr. Phelps described its chairman, I. L. Kenen, as a man who registered as a foreign agent for the Israel Government until 1961. "The power of Mr. Kenen's organization lies in the political impact of the 5.8 million Jews in the United States. Their vote is significant in four big states—New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and California. In addition, Jewish campaign contributions are vital to Congressional, state and local as well as Presidential candidates."

Mr. Phelps said that because the bulk of the Jewish vote has been Democratic, President Nixon has been subject to less pressure from that direction, but that the Republican National Committee is working hard to get a bigger slice of the Jewish vote. "Jewish political power impels most Senators and Representatives to take a pro-Israel stand," he wrote. Mr. Phelps said that Max Fleischer, a national Jewish leader who has contributed heavily to the Republican Party, got one of the first copies of the Nixon Administration's statement turning down Israel's request for more jets. "His mission: to explain to Jewish leaders around the country that the President had based his decision on Israel's intelligence reports showing continued Israeli military superiority over Arab enemies and to assure them that Israel would get more planes when really needed." The response to the jet sale rejection was thus muted, Mr. Phelps said, adding that "The fact that Mr. Nixon, like other Presidents, finds it necessary to take such preventive action is a tribute to the pro-Israel lobby, one of the most potent in the Washington sub-government."

Israel Embassy In Washington Repudiates Report Nixon Called It For Help

WASHINGTON, April 6 (JTA)—Sources at the Israel Embassy denied today that the Nixon Administration ever called on the Embassy to restrain American Jews from demonstrating against French President Georges Pompidou when he visited the U.S. in February. New York Times reporter Robert H. Phelps claimed in a story today that President Nixon became concerned that demonstrations against M. Pompidou might grow worse during his visit to New York City. "Leonard Garment, the President's

special consultant for arts and civil rights...called the Embassy and asked for help," Mr. Phelps wrote. "Shlomo Argov, who as Minister is the embassy's second-ranking officer, called the New York Consulate, which in turn called American Jewish leaders." The Embassy source told JTA, "Garment didn't call. Argov didn't call. The New York Consulate didn't call American Jewish leaders." The Embassy source also denied Mr. Phelps' assertion that "some evidence" of Israeli control of American Jewish organizations was contained in the fact that news stories of possible demonstrations against M. Pempidon broke in Israel two weeks before they appeared in the U.S. Citing a JTA dispatch from Jerusalem dated Jan. 18 the Embassy source said it was "natural" that such news would circulate in Israel first.

I.L. Kenen, chairman of the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, told the JTA that the New York Times story "tended to underestimate the activities and pressures of some of the more powerful pro-Arab organizations and forces in this country." An official of a major American Jewish organization who asked not to be identified, said, "Poor-mouthing the Arabs is not useful because in the last few years the Arabs have become rather sophisticated propagandists." He noted their "substantial success" on campuses and with left-oriented groups. According to this spokesman, the reason for the apparent success of the Israeli lobby in Washington is that "in the last few years the Israeli and Jewish positions have been consistent with U.S. policy." Another Jewish figure mentioned in the Times' story by Robert H. Phelps said he thought the article gave an "exaggerated picture" of the Israeli Government trying to mould opinion in this country.

Zionist Federation Urges Israel To Seek Every Means For Settlement With Arabs

LONDON, April 6 (JTA)--The British Zionist Federation urged the Israeli government to "exploit every opportunity which might lead to an eventual political settlement" with the Arabs. It pledged unstinting moral and financial support for Israel but at the same time cautioned "certain ministers in the government to exercise greater restraint so that the facts of the Middle East conflict could be more easily explained to the public at large." The Zionist Federation's stand was expressed in a series of resolutions adopted yesterday at the close of its 48th annual conference. Some of the resolutions were adopted only after prolonged debate. Among these was one urging the incoming Zionist executive to take stands in the name of Zionism on various humanitarian and social causes and to identify the movement visibly with such causes, particularly anti-apartheid and race relations. Another controversial resolution condemned apartheid and all forms of racism and called on the Federation and its youth membership to oppose the 1970 tour of the South African cricket team in Britain. Opponents of the resolutions maintained that they were not in favor of apartheid or against humanitarian causes but believed that such issues were matters for individual action by members and that the Zionist Federation should confine itself to supporting Israel.

Israeli Ambassador Aharon Remez told the conference that Israel was prepared to stand fast against Arab aggression. "We still want an honorable peace settlement," he said. "We will say that it is infinitely more important to save lives than to save face. But this seems to be unattainable as yet. Perhaps we should make it clear to our (Arab) neighbors that if they do not want peace we can hold out as long as necessary." Dr. S. Levenberg, the Jewish Agency representative in England, said that it was "high time" for Zionists to counter on a world-wide scale the "campaign of slander and misrepresentation organized in Moscow." He said "It would be a mistake to compare the present anti-Semitic campaign in the Soviet Union with the one organized in the last years of Stalin's reign," because then "Jews were not used to denounce publicly other Jews" and "today this is being done."

Kazakov Cheered By Hundreds Of Young Admirers Upon His Return To Israel

TEL AVIV, April 6 (JTA)--Yasha Kazakov was cheered today as he returned to Israel following his eight-day hunger strike near United Nations headquarters in New York. "We are proud of you" read a large student-made poster at Lydda Airport. The 23-year-old Soviet emigre told a press conference here that he had ended his strike not, as has been reported, because of pleas by the Israeli Government and by his father, still refused emigration from the Soviet Union, but because he felt his action had impressed on the governments involved the necessity for easing the emigration flow to Israel. Premier Golda Meir, in a letter to Mr. Kazakov presented to him by her deputy Shlomo Shiloah, said she had followed the news of his strike and hoped he was in good health. "You are not alone," she wrote him. Young Kazakov was carried from the airport on the shoulders of the crowd.

Anti-Semitic Article Arouses Concern For Safety Of Jewish Families In Algeria

PARIS, April 6 (JTA)--A violently anti-Semitic article in an official Algerian publication has aroused concern here for the safety of the few hundred elderly Jews who live in that country. The article by Prof. Abdel Hamid Benachoune of Algiers University, in the weekly "Algerie Actualite," quoted at length from the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, a 19th century anti-Semitic forgery. Observers here said publication of the article in an official organ marked a change of Algerian policy. Hitherto official spokesmen and Algerian propagandists have tried to give the impression that there was a difference between "Zionists" and Jews.

The article in the current issue however speaks of a "world-wide Jewish conspiracy against non-believers." It claims that "The ambition of the Jews is to dominate the world. Filled with the superiority of their race, they have always felt that they alone are capable of directing the affairs of the world." The writer said Jews "try to create trouble all over the world." He alleged that they try to keep the field of science closed to non-Jews in order to "recreate the Kingdom of Solomon which would govern the entire world as Jewish law prescribes."

Special UN Committee Told That Israel Is Taking Hostages On West Bank

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 6 (JTA)—The United Nations special committee investigating human rights in Israeli-occupied territories was told this weekend during their hearings in London that Israel is now taking hostages in the West Bank if the person sought for arrest is not home. The witness who made this disclosure, Moshe Machover, who described himself as an Israeli according to a report received at the United Nations in New York from a UN information officer accompanying the committee, submitted a letter from Israel Shank in which this information was contained. Mr. Machover described Mr. Shank as the chairman of the League for Human Rights of Israel. He said that Mr. Shank's letter, sent to him on March 27, described the hostages as old people and children 13 or 14 years old.

Another witness at the hearing, Miss Manuela Sykes described only as "of the Jerusalem Committee" by the UN information officer's report, said that her committee had sent people to the occupied territories "under some cover, such as being a tourist," in order to obtain evidence on human rights in the area. Miss Sykes said she had been to the area herself and stated that while it was possible to visit the prisons the Israelis denied any access to the "detention camps where most allegations of torture came from." According to the information officer's report, Miss Sykes told the committee that her organization would continue to send people into the occupied areas and "make whatever evidence it could obtain available to world public opinion."

Miss Granya Brikkett, secretary of the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding, told the hearing that there were "definitely" not enough lawyers to represent aggrieved persons in the occupied territories. She also claimed that she had visited the areas and conceded that she had no knowledge of any of the "deportations" being challenged in Israeli courts. Miss Brikkett said she was not aware of any group acting as legal defense for the Arabs in the occupied territories. According to her, trials were usually conducted by military courts and that to the best of her knowledge no Arab civil courts are currently operating in the territories. The three-member committee conducting the open and closed hearings in London is scheduled to continue hearings in the next few weeks in Beirut, Damascus, Amman and Cairo, with a stopover in Geneva, before returning to the UN headquarters in New York. Israel has criticized this committee, which was set up by the General Assembly, for its failure to conduct an investigation of Jews in Arab countries and limiting its probe exclusively to conditions in the occupied territories.

Sen. Scott Urges U.S. To Support Soviet Jews Who Wish To Emigrate

WASHINGTON, April 6 (JTA)—Sen. Hugh Scott, Republican of Pennsylvania, said today that the U.S. should support a declaration of freedom for the Soviet Jews, allowing them to leave the country if they wish. Scott, Senate minority leader, expressed his views in a letter sent to the University of Pennsylvania's Hillel Foundation. "The tragic plight of the Jewish people in the Soviet Union demands that we continue and increase our efforts to bring the actions of the Soviet Union into national and worldwide focus," Scott wrote. "Soviet Jews can no longer suffer in silence. Their plea for justice, smuggled to the Human Rights Commission of the United Nations, deserves our support," he said.

Jewish, Catholic And Protestant Groups Join To Demand Congress Pass Welfare Bill

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA)—The executive vice president of the Synagogue Council of America joined with a Catholic and a Protestant leader yesterday in recommending that the Congress pass the welfare reform bill now under its consideration. Rabbi Henry Siegman of the SCA, representing Reform, Conservative and Orthodox lay and rabbinic groups, signed the statement along with the Most Rev. Joseph Bernardin, general secretary of the United States Catholic Conference, and Dr. R. H. Edwin Epp, general secretary of the National Council of Churches, the Protestant and Eastern Orthodox organization. The three had agreed last year to consider major issues jointly. The statement said the bill provided "important steps toward making the (welfare) system more responsive to human needs and more equitable" and "should help shatter the myth that the aspirations and ambitions of the welfare recipients somehow differ from those of the rest of society." The three religious leaders cited as one "shortcoming" of the bill the exclusion of individuals and childless couples. They called the current welfare system "repugnant to our Judeo-Christian heritage."

Arabs Take Over Church; Jewish Defense League Orders Minister To Evict Them

NEW YORK, April 6 (JTA)—A confrontation between Arab and Jewish militants at Judson Memorial Church in Greenwich Village was subdued by the police yesterday before their anger could erupt into violence. The Arabs, who described themselves as "Palestinian refugees" staged a six-hour demonstration in the church disrupting services to protest what it called its pro-Israel stance. Their self-styled leader, John Lawrence, head of the anti-Israel group FAIR (Federated Americans Against Imperialism and Racism), said they sought to expose alleged attacks on pro-Arab groups in the city by "Jewish vandals, Jewish racists and their criminal supporters," as well as Israeli "murder of Arab children and women." On hearing of the demonstration, members of the Jewish Defense League converged on the site. According to the Rev. Howard Moody, senior minister of the church, they ordered him to clear the Arabs out in two hours or they would take unilateral action. Rev. Moody told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency he refused to accede to their demands, and instead spoke with the Arabs, who, he reported, had been duped by Mr. Lawrence. "They wanted their complaints (about Israel) to be heard and we heard them," he said. After that "there wasn't any problem." Mr. Lawrence had apparently selected the Judson church as a symbol of Protestant pro-Israeli policy. "He claims I'm pro-Israel, which I am," Rev. Moody commented. Earlier in the day, the JDL held memorial services in front of the United Arab Republic Mission to the United Nations, on behalf of civilian victims of "Arab terrorism during the past half century."